## CONGRESS GETS LIVELY. A VARIETY OF TOPICS DISCUSSED IN BOTH HOUSES,

Senator Atlen Wants the President to Take

Possession of the Pacific Ballroads-Senator Chandler Advocates the In ternational Monetary Conference Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The proposed sale of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad under foreclosure proceedings instituted by the Attorney-General is sought to be impeded and prevented by a resolution offered in the Senate to-day by Mr. Allen, the Populist Senator from Nebraska. It instructs the Pacific Railroad Committee to inquire and report whether, under existing law, the executive department has the authority to foreclose the lien and to sell the property without additional legislation, and whether it is not the duty of the President to vedeem and pay off the paramount liens and take possession of the property; and it directs the Attorney-General to refrain from entering into further stipulations or agreements pending the inquiry. In a speech in support of the resolution Mr. Allen aid that the Reorganization Committee would be, by virtue of the purchase, subrogated to all the rights and properties of the Union Pacific Company, including a sinking fund of \$14,000,-000 or \$15,000,000 and a land grant of about 18,000,000 acres. It was necessary, he said, that Congress should have full information, so as to be able to act intelligently on the subject He insisted that under the existing law it was the duty of the President not to direct foreclosure, but to pay off all paramount tiens and take possession of the property. There was no pretence, he said, that any effort had been made by the President to redeem the property. The right to foreclose was a secondary right,

To an inquiry by Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) whether the remedies provided in the statute were cumulative or were alternative, Mr. Alien replied that the language was such as to shut out the idea of the remedies being alternative. He also declared that the price named in the agreement with the Reorganization Committee was not equal to 35 per cent. of the value of the property. The resolution went over without action, Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.) stating his desire to speak upon it to-morrow.

dependent on the failure of the primary right

The bill to provide for the representation of the United States by a commission at any International Monetary Conference was taken up and Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) made a short statement in favor of it. He said that it did not compel the President to initiate the conference and that such compulsion was not desirable. He had no desire to take from the Presidentin view of Mr. McKiuler's letter of acceptance stating that the Republican party had declared stating that the Republican party had declared in favor of an international agreement, and that it would be his duty, if elected, to employ all proper means to promote it. He subsequently, however, accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon ibem., Galigving the President authority specifically to call an international conformed at such point as may be agreed upon. All the rest of the time that was left of the morning nour, to which the consideration of the fall was limited, was occupied by Mr. Stewart (Pop., New) in a speech recounting the ills inflicted upon the poor by the gold standard, but declaring in the sund that he would allow the bill to pass in any form that its friends desired. While he was descanting upon all the evils inflicted upon the prople, and when he used the phrase, "you are responsible for all this," Mr. loar treep, Mass.) asked him jocularly who Mass.) asked him jocularly who y "you." Did he mean the Vice-

our step, Mass, asked him jocularly was a meant by "you". Did he mean the Vice-resident? [Laughter]
"When I say 'you" Mr. Stewart exclaimed,
I mean every servant of the British power. I man every near who likes to see the poor miser-ide and the rich happy. I mean those who act to have a stronger government here to een down the rabble. o down the rabble.

r. Ricar-I rise to a question of order. Under rules of the Senate the word "you," as used he Senator, means the Vice-President; and out of order to attribute all these disgracedings to him. [Laughter,] order of a desire in speak on the measure was n by Mr. Petugrew Sil., S. D., and then hill went over. Mr. Chandler saying the would ask the Senate to vote on it to

frow, he Senate then went into executive session, it remained in it until 4:30, and then the araroa Canai bill was taken up.

If, Morgan presented a substitute for the endinent offered by him yesterday to meet objections made in the communication of mistar Roderguez. It also presented resolutions from the National Board of Trade, sitting Washington, declaring that the construction the Nasragua Canal is of the highest imstance to the commercial interests of the light States. artance to the commercial interpretation ited States.
The bill was then laid aside and the Bankapter bill was taken up, but went over without

he following bills were taken up and passed: Schate bill to provide an American register r the barge Black Diamond. House bill relating to mortgages in the Indian

and Democratic vote, and had no taint of

Mr. Grosvenor was followed by Mr. Brom well in the same line, and then Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) took the floor. After briefly adverting to ex-Gov. Altgest's charges, he read from newspaper publications shortly after the election to show that there was some ground for them, so far as Ohio was concerned, He intimated that Altgeld would soon have the

ground for them, so har as Onio was concerned, the incimated that Altgeld would soon have the privilege of replying to the speeches of the Athenian representative (Mr. Grosvenor) on the floor. He turned his attention to Secretary Morton, using as a basis for his remarks the recent bulleting-based by the Agricultural Department showing the illiteracy and poverty of the States which voted for Mr. Bryan as compared with those of the McKinley States, and denounced it as a slander upon the men whom the Department of Agriculture was supposed to part calarity represent.

Years ago, Mr. De Armond continued, it was said of a great Secretary: "The Secretary stood alone: modern degeneracy has not reached him." Now, the language was different: "The Secretary stands alone; modern degeneracy has not passed him." I las ghter, lie appealed to the Republicans to find a place for him after the Administration had ended. He understood, of course, that he could not be kept in his present place. In former times, royal courts comprised such an individual, but there was no court now in which to place him. "But," he asked, "can't you put him on a shelf in the grussum, intelled as a curjosity of modern political life, and modern political administration."

Mr. De Armond, to the great amusement of

osity of modern political life, and modern po-litical administration."

Mr. De Armond, to the great amusement of the House, described Secretary Morton as a man who was always writing when he was not taiking, and always taiking when he was not writing, and always doing both when not think-ing. He concluded with the following parody ng. He concluded Gray's lines:

Full many a whim of purest ray serence.
The clark unfathomable dreams of Morton bear;
Full many a wheel is formed to whirr unseen.
And waste it's fleetness 'neath J. Sterling's hair. Mr. Hall (Rep., Ia.) humorously remarked that inasmuch as the committee had received such a complete and comprehensive analysis of the pending bill in the general debate, he would move that it rise, and report the meas-ure to the House with a recommendation that it do nase.

pass.
view of Mr. Wadsworth's desire to inthe committee briefly what the bill really

did contain Mr. Hull did not press nis motion. After Mr. Wadsworth's speech the commit-tee rose.

Mr. Grout (Rep., Vt.) reported the Appro-priation bill for the District of Columbia; Mr. Thomas (Rep., M.ch.) gave notice that on Wednesday max he would ask the House to consider the report of Elections Committee No. 3 on the contest of Cornett va Swanson from the Fifth Virginia district; Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.) presented the report of the con-ferences on the bill to enable the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad to form a corporation, and Mr. Steele (Ren., Ind.) in-troduced, and had passed, a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Agriculture for the sta-tistics of the production and exportation of castor beaus.

ECKELS ON OUR FINANCIAL ILLS. As a Remedy, He Says, the First Step Is to Retire the Legal Tenders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Comptroller Eckels of the Treasury to-day addressed the House Committee on Banking and Currency on the several bills referred to him. It was admitted everywhere, he said, that

something was wrong in the financial condition of the country which should be remedled. The general public laid more to the lack of financial legislation than it should. A great deal of the present depression had been brought about by over-trading, unwise credit, and unusual extravagance, public and private. Affairs had been brought to a head by lack of or bad financial legislation. We should have such legislation that would clear up the curdifficulty and give us a banking law which would furnish the whole country with proper banking facilities. More importance was attached (especially in Congress) to the volume of the currency than to other matters more essential. The national credit should be put in such a condition that it would not be a matter of discussion anywhere. The solution come through a proper banking bill.

The greatest trouble the Treasury had to deal with he asserted, was the current redemption of the demand obligations. The cancellation of these, it was agreed by all, was desirable, but by what method there was a great difference of opinion. The great drain on the gold reserve was caused by fear on the part of the pub

opinion. The great drain on the gold reserve was caused by fear on the part of the public that the Government could not meet its demand obligations. The outcome of the late election, he said, had gone far toward steeping the presentation of these demand obligations for redemption. Unless they were redeemed and cancelled it laid in the power of the holders to drain the Treasury at any time. The legal tenders could be gradually retired in a way which would not contract circulation. If the plan of Secretary McCulloch, he contended, had been followed and the obligations retired, we would never have had the late trouble.

Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) asked if there was any serious objection to using greenbacks as a basis of hanking, to use them as bonds were now used, and in this way keep them away from the Treasury?

Mr. Eckels replied that this would simply imprison them for life instead of gying them a direct execution. Bonds were issued for a definite period of time; legal tenders were continuing obligations.

In ruply to a question by Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) he said that in his opinion banking against bonded securities was erroneous. It made business depend on something besides its demands. If banks were to issue currency, he said, they should determine how much they would keep out. They were sure to keep out all they could nake would defeat its own purpose—supplying the needs of trade and commerce. The first sep was to retire the legal tenders and give banks the right of note issue and place on them the duty of redeeming their issues in gold. He would have the Government do only what could not be properly done by private parties and corporations.

Mr. McCleary (Rep., Minn.) asked way banks and fast in the service of them the duty of the service of them the could never the service of them the duty of redeeming their issues in gold. He would have the Government do only what could not be properly done by private parties and corpora-

properly done by private parties and corporations.

Mr. McCleary (Rep., Minn.) asked why banks could better maintain gold payments than the Government.

Mr. Eckels replied that the banks had the machinery and the Government had not.

Mr. Newland [Sil., Nev.) asked if Mr. Eckels proposed to make bank currency a legal tender.

Mr. Eckels replied that he did not. Their circulating notes would simply be promises to pay.

The committee adjourned until Monday, when Mr. Eckels will be further examined.

After the hearing a resolution was adopted requesting Secretary Carlisle to appear and give the committee the benefit of his views on banking and currency.

BILL FOR BOSBYSHELL'S RELIEF. It Relieves Him of Responsibility for the

Gold Bars Stolen from the Mint. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- In the autumn of 1893, Henry S. Cochran, the weigher of the Philadeiphia Mint was found to have made away with gold bars from the Mint vaults to the value of \$40,000. Cochran was sentenced to the pentientlary for his crime, and the Government secured a part of the amount stelen through judgments against his estate. A balance of \$14,448 remained due the Government and for this sum. Mr. Oliver C. Bosbyshell, superintendent of the Mint, and his sureties for the Sarge Hack Diamond.
House bill rolating to mortugace in the Indian House bill to attend the February was the superintendent of the Mint, and his sureties that he and his sureties be relieved from the payment of the Policy of Diagnost that he never addition that the sure the exclusive possibility of District Judges, In provides that the Mint of the Director of the Mint. He asserts within his own district, and also within any district in which he shall be designation.

POLITICS AND FUNIN THE BOUSE, The Control of the Mint. He asserts within the own district, and also within any district in which he shall be designation.

Washinstone, An Sec.-Several interesting and at times homorous and acrimonium solitical species were unexpectedly precipitated upon the House to-day, just at the close of an otherwise proxy and dull session, during which the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, because on Monday lant, was concluded, and the bill passed with some material changes.

Mr. Wadsworth (Hen., N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, he called upon the bill possed with some material changes all reducing the score, of the measure.

Mr. Wadsworth (Hen., N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and the bill possed with some material changes all reducing the score, of the measure.

Mr. Wadsworth (Hen., N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and that the embezziement of the Committee on Claims and with the state of the Committee on Claims and price of the part level for the year 1877. He should be a selected to the consideration of the leaf and the bill possed with the state of the committee on the constitution of the part level of the year 1877. He should be appeared to the consideration of the leaf and the bill p superintendent of the Mint, and his suretie were held responsible. A few days ago Col.

the stipulation, said to have been inserted at the request of the President, requiring either Government, without the exercise of discretion, to give up its own clizens on demand, is proper form, from the other coutracting party.

The Senste amended the text some weeks ago so as to prevent the surrender of the citizens or subjects of the country against whom the demand was made. This action was unsatisfactory to the Etate Department, said the Senste was asked to reconsider the conventions. As a result of the discussion to-day the Senste permitted its change to stand, but added a clause which made it discretionary with the surrendering Government whether it should give up its own citizens. As thus amended the treaty was finally ratified. the request of the President, requiring either

Cadet Appointments. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The following cadet

appointments to the Military Academy at West Point are announced: Point are announced:
Leroy Diller, Conoes, N. Y.; William N. Haskell,
alternate, Athany. N. Y.; Cherles S. Fleming, alternate, Jacksonville, Pla.: Arthur H. Bryant, alternate, East Hartford, Conn.; John A. Cleveland,
Liuuen, Ala.: Eil T. Fryer, Hightstown, N. J.;
Horaco L. Enight, alternate, Point Fleasant, N. J.;
Horaco L. Enight, alternate, Point Fleasant, N. J.;
Hoseph A. Bancroft, Hopedale, Mast.; John H.
Poole, Madison, Wis.; William R. Bettison, Bowling Green, Ky.; Marshail L. Frice, Galesburg, Ill.;
Edward L. Oldham, alternate, Oryze, Tenn.; Herman W. Albery, Columbus, O.; Gerdon C. Robinson, New Oreans, and John C. Wickliffe, alternate, New Orleans.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Lieut.-Col. M. V. Sheridan, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-Ben-eral. eral.

Major J. B. Habcock, Assistant Adjutant-General
to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant
General

General. Capt. J. M. Banister, Assistant Surgeon, to be Major and Surgeon. Postmasters—J. A. Potter, at Granford, N. I.; W. E. Milis, at Rosehili, N. Y.

Murder and Suicide Because of Unrequited

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 28.-Joseph Boxall of Dundee shot Miss Ora Botherton in the temple last evening, then fired a builet into his own head, killing himself instantly. The bullet fired at Miss Botherton passed clear through her head. It was a case of unrequited love.

THE TARIFF PROGRAMME.

HANNA'S FORECAST CONFIRMED IN WASHINGTON.

If It Has Not Been Decided On by McKinley, It Has by Chairman Bingley and the Party Leaders - Two Votes Will Bo Needed in the Senate to Pass the Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Chairman Hanna's interview with THE SUN correspondent at Canton, published this morning, in which he forecasts the legislative plans of the incoming administration, attracted wide attention in Washington to-day. It was the first authentic elect's tariff policy, and it has been confirmed by the highest possible authority. Mr. Hanna save that the extra session will be called to meet on March 15, as currently reported; that a tariff bill will be passed in the House soon afterward, and that enough votes have been pledged to pass the measure in the Senate. All this is to be done within sixty days, so that the new protection and revenue-rateing law will be in operation before the opening of the new fiscal year, July 1.

Only one important point is missing in Chairman Hanna's outline of the Administration policy. This is the fact that it has been decided by the President-elect. Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee and other party leaders say that no general legislation, beyond what is included in the Administration policy proper, and no private legislation whatever shall be considered during the extra session. It is hoped that under these restrictions the tariff bill can be sent to the Senate as early as May 1. The extra session will be called for the purpose of passing a law to provide the Treasury with needed revenue, and its work will be confined to this one subject, unless the Administration has some recommendation on the banking question or other propositions of general party legis lation to bring forward, and it is understood that there is now no such subject under advise-ment. In any event no ordinary legislative propositions will be considered, and after the House shall have disposed of the measures for the passage of which they will be called to-gether they will adjourn from day to day without transacting business, in order to impress upon the country that the direct representatives of the people have completed the task imposed upon them by the result of the elections, and to emphasize the final responsibility of the Senate. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the ablest tariff expert in Congress, is understood to be acting in concert with the House leaders in out-lining tariff schedules that can get the support of a majority of the Senata. Mr. Aldrich is, moreover, the recognized tactical manager of the Senate Republicans, and he knows as well as any man in Congress how to satisfy the that there is now no such subject under advise moreover, the recognized tactical manager of the Senate Republicans, and he knows as well as any man in Congress how to satisfy the various elements in support of an Administration measure. It now seems quite probable that the Delaware vacancy will be filled by the seating of Kenney, the silver Democrat just elected. His credentials will be presented on Wednesday next, and as the silver Senators are in a majority in the Senate it is quite safe to assume that they will vote to seat the regularly elected Senator and leave Col. Dupont, who claims to have been fairly elected when the vacancy first occurred, and Mr. Addicks, who is endeavoring to break into the Senate with the credentials from a rump Legislature, to subsequently contest the seat. With a Democrat from Delaware, therefore, the Republicans will under any circumstances lack at least two votes of a majority, and must depend upon the support of not less than that number of free-silver Republicans, gold Democrats, or Populist to pass the tariff bill. Senator Aldrich and the Republican leaders generally who have carefully canvassed the situation are now sanguine that the necessary assistance from these sources will be forthcoming, and that the programme of the incoming Administration to have its new tariff law in operation by July 1 will be carried out.

TO PREVENT PELAGIC SEALING. Prof. Jordan Recommends That All Skips

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Prof. David Starr Jordan, the Commissioner appointed to investigate the condition of the fur seal, recommends in his report to the Secretar of the Treasury that the open season for the killing of females be abolished to keep the Pribliof Island herd intact. "The sole possible basis of adjustment," says Prof. Jordan, "must be the protection of the fur seals through mutual concession, international courtesy, and self respect. So long as palagio sealing exists the restrictions governing it are of slight importance, and the relations between the owner of the Pribilof Islands and the nations whose ships have the right to,destroy its nerds must be in some degree strained.

The estimate made by Prof. Jordan of the number of seals of all classes killed last summer is 440,000. About 27,000 pups died of ta: vation, and pelagic sealing caused the death

808,92 10

Funeral of the Rev. George E. Horr. Eleven clergymen acted as pall bearers and three officiated at the funeral of the Rev. George Edwin Horr, the late pastor of the Bergen Point Baptist Church of Bayonne, in the First Presbyterian Church at Bergen Point yesterday. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D. D., the Rev. Edwin McMinn of Jersey City, and the Rev. Henry W. F. Jones, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The pall bearers were the Rev. Charles H. Jones of the First Reformed Church of Bayonne, the Rev. Frederick M. Kirkus of the Trinity P. E. Church at Bergen Point, the Rev. Sylvester J. Betts of the People's Church of Bayonne, the Rev. Charles M. Kemble of the Bergen Point M. E. Church, the Rev. D. D. Wolf of Newark, the Rev. W. W. Case of Rutherford, the Rev. O. P. Eaches of Hoboken, the Rev. Theodore E. Heisig and the Rev. J. H. L'Hommedieu of Jersey City, the Rev. E. Chivers, Secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and the Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, Presidentof the New Jersey haptist Educational Society. The edifice was thronged with members of the dead clergyman's congregation. The interment will be made temporarily to-day in the New York Bay Cemetery at Greenville. City, and the Rev. Henry W. F. Jones, pastor of

Peneral of John C. Reld.

Funeral services were held yesterday moraing over the remains of the late John C. Reid. who for many years prior to 1889 was managing news editor of the New York Times, and at the time of his death was manager of the liter the time of his death was manager of the literary bureau of the Republican State Committee. The services were conducted by the Rev. James Lewis Clarke, assistant pastor of the Marbie Collegiate Church, at 7 East Thirtieth street, where for several years Mr. Reid had resided, and where he died on Monday last. The body was conveyed to the Marbie Cemetery, on East Second street, and deposited in a vault, where it will remain until Mrs. Reid, the widow, arrives from Europe. Mrs. Reid, the widow, arrives from Europe. Mrs. Reid will sail from Genoa to-day on the steamship Columbia, which is expected to arrive here on Feb. 7.

Alabama's Iron Export Trade. Bramingham. Ala., Jan. 28.—Fifteen thousand tons of Alabama iron have been sold for export this month. The total sales of Alabama iron to the Old World during the period from last July to the present date amount to over 90,000 tons. **DUFFY'S PURE** MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

There's Life and Health in Every Drop. Will stop that cough and the general ache that threatens to become Grip if not checked. Pamphlet sent by

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y. TO HAVE HER PICIURE TAKEN.

Lillnokalant to Face the Camera-Congressman Hilborn and Family Call. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Liliuokalani, other-

wise Mrs. Lydia Dominis, deposed Queen of the Hawalian Islands, now in Washington for personal and, perchance, political reasons, will have her photograph taken to-morrow. This will be the first and last picture "her Majesty" will have taken in this country. It has been sometime since she has had her likeness put on cardboard, as she is said to have a horror of having her picture taken. She is taking life easy in Washington. Since her arrival here on Friday afternoon last she has seen but very few people, aside from newspaper reporters, and wives of Representatives and Senators whom she met at her private reception on Tuesday. To-day Congressman Hilborn of California, accompanied by his wife and daughter, called to pay "her Majesty" a social visit. They were the only persons received during the day. Many people called at the hotel to see her, but they got no further than Secretary Palmer's room. He told all callers that "the

her, but they got no further than Secretary Palmer's room. He told all callers that "the Queen" was not receiving.

Since Monday last the deposed Queen has not been beyond or below the second floor of the hotel, on account of the heavy snow and extreme cold. She has remained in her room, even at meal time. Her meals are sent to the room, as she does not care to exhibit herself in the public dining room. Congressman Hilborn and his family spent an hour in Mrs. Dominie's company this afternoon, the daughter of the Californian furnishing Hawailan music for the party. While in the islands a few years ago, Miss Hilborn became an adept in the use of the uiulele, which corresponds to the American guitar. Among other accomplishments the Queen has learned the art of nusic writing. She has composed many pretty pieces, which became generally in use on the islands. When itse Hilborn family were in Hawail a few summers ago the daughter purchased some Hawailan music, and among other rolls was a piece composed by the ex-Queen. It happened that Miss Hilborn still retains the music, and sine played it the day for the amusement of the party. "Her Majesty" was much touched by the Hawailan music, and expressed a desire to hear more of Miss Hilborn's playing. Private Secretary Palmer called the attention of the Queen to-day to a statement in a local paper of what purperted to be an outline of President McKinier's policy in regard to the annexation of Hawaii. The story was to the effect that the incoming Administration would pursue a course similar to the one pursued by the present Administration regarding the Hawaiian queetion. Lilluokalnni seemed much pleased at the prospect of non-interference on the part of the United States.

"I think," she said, "the incoming President's proposed policy reflects credit upon the American people as well as on himself."

THE SOCIALISTS ROUTED.

Longshoremen Refuse to Be Organized by The American 'Longshoremen's Union, of which Organizer Edward McHugh is forming could be and around this city, has scored its first point against the Socialists. As soon as McHugh had formed three locals, the Socialist Central Labor Federation set about organizing Central Labor Federation set about organizing rival unions of 'longshoremen. The Socialists tried New York first, and then went to Hoboken, where they captured a meeting of 'longshoremen called by McHugh. They found that the 'longshoremen would have nothing to do with German-speaking people after attending one or two meetings. The Central Labor Federation yesterday threw up the job of organizing them in disgust, as its speakers were frequently guyed by the English-speaking 'longshoremen.

STRIKE IN A STOYE FACTORY. Employees of Richardson & Boyston Com-

A strike was reported by the New York delegates yesterday in the stove factory of Richardson & Boynton, Dover, N. J., against a general cut of 25 per cent. in wages. The firm has recently moved from South Brooklyn to Dover. cently moved from South Brooklyn to Dover, but while the factory was in Brooklyn there was no trouble with the labor unions. About seventy-five or one hundred are on strike in the factory in Dover.

President Martin Fox of the National Association of Iron Workers was in this city yesterday and will try to bring about a conference between the strikers and the firm. The traits particularly affected by the cut in prices are the tinsmithe, iron moulders, and pattern makers.

MR. WILLIS'S FIRMS OF CANTON. He Belleves That Mr. McKinley Will Appreciate Grauine Friendship,

City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis of Brooklyn had this to say yesterday in regard to his recent visit to Canton: "I think Congressman Wilson's chances of appointment as Secreman wilson's onances of appointment as Secre-tary of the Navy in President McKinley's Cabinet are as good as any other man's in the State of New York. I am quite convinced that gentlemen who would create the impression that the President-elect was likely to ignore those who were genuinely his friends are doing him a very grave and great injustice, for I am very certain that he entertains no such views."

Work of the Legal Ald Society. At the monthly meeting of the directors of the Legal Society yesterday at President Von Briesen's office the annual reports of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Attorney were read. from which it appears that 7,473 persons from which it appears that 7,473 persons solicited the aid of the society and that over \$70,000 was collected for those who were too poor to engage other counsel. The reports show that the great majority of these cases were for wages wrongfully withheld. The reports show a great yearly increase in applications for the society's aid, their number having risen from 212 during the first year of its existence to 7,473 in 1890. Owing to the great increase of the work of the society, its offices will be removed from the present quarters to more spacious offices at 239 Broadway.

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RUGS

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BROOKE CRITICALLY ILL. THE CRIMINAL LAWYER AWAITING AN OPERATION FOR CANCER.

He Was Perced to Leave a Trial and Go Home, Expecting to Come Back After a Short Rest, but Was Found to He Suf-fering from Cancer of the Intestine. Charles W. Brecke, the conspicuous criminal lawyer, is critically ill at the S. R. Smith Infirmary on Staten Island, and it is probable that an operation will be performed on him to-day. He was taken from his home in New Brighton to the infirmary yesterday afternoon to have the operation performed, but Prof. Lang of this city and Dr. Townsend of New Brighton decided to postpone it as his condition had changed for the better. He is suffering from cancer of the intestines.

His son, Charles Lex Brooke, accompanied him to the infirmary and remained at his bedside. He said last evening that while his father's condition was serious, the physicians were hopeful of restoring his health, although it would be a long time before he would be able

to get around.

Mr. Brooke was engaged in defending Walter K. Freeman, the electrical engineer who is on trial before Justice Smyth in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of criminally assaulting Sarah E. Work, a sixteen year-old girl. Freeman was previously convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprison ment, but Lawyer Brooke got a stay and a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evi

ment, but Lawyer Brocke got a stay and a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The new trial was begun two weeks ago. Mr. Brocke, Jr., said that his father was fill then, but that he had spent so much time in preparing the case and felt so sure of obtaining a reversal of the verdict that he determined to continue the trial. He cailed in his son to assist him, although he conducted the case in person. He kept up until 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when he felt that he could not go on any longer and told his son to take his place.

Heleft the court room to go home, but so great was his interest in the case that he returned at o'clock in the afternoon to see how it was progressing. He seemed satisfied, and started again for his home on Staten Island, expecting to be able to appear in court yesterday morning and sum up. When he got home he called in Dr. Townsend, his family physician, who remained in almost constant attendance until Mr. Hrooke was taken to the infirmary yesterday afternoon. Dr. Townsend notified Justice Simpth on Wednesday night that Mr. Brooke's condition would not allow him to leave his bed, and yesterday morning the Justice announced that he would poetpone the Freeman trial until Menday, when he would compel Charles Lex Brooks, who has been a constant attendant at the trial, to close the case for the defence and make the summing up. Young Mr. Brooke hastened to his father's bedside as soon as the case was postponed.

Dr. Townsend was obliged to administer opiates to the sick man to make him comfortable during the night. Shortly after being removed to the infirmary the patient's condition changed for the better, and then the physicians decided not to operate at once.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD

The Wells-Parge Estimates of This Country's Production for 1884 The annual report of Wells, Fargo & Co., fer 1896, dated at San Francisco, Dec. 31, shows the aggregate value of the precious metals, to gether with copper and lead, produced in the States west of the Missouri River and including British Columbia, to have been \$126,289,536, divided as follows: Gold, \$54,399,242; silver. \$35,784,963; copper, \$28,869,305; lead, \$7,236. 026. In making the estimate the commercial value of silver has been reckoned at 67 cents per ounce, of copper at 11 cents per pound, and of lead at \$3 per hundredweight. The report points out that "allowance must always be made for probable variations from reported figures, by reason of constantly increasing facilities for transporting bullion, eres and base metals from the mines outside of the express and the difficulty of getting entirely reliable and the dimedity of getting entirely reliable data from private sources. Estimates obtained in this way are liable to be exaggerated and are, to a considerable degree, guesswork; but with some modifications on this account made herein, the general results reached, while only approximately correct, may be accepted as the closest approximation possible under the circumstances.

The product by States and Territories is shown in the following table:

It will be noticed that Idaho. Texas, and Montana are the only parts of the United States in which the product of silver exceeded that of gold. The exports of silver from San Francisco and London to Japan, China, the Straits, &c., were \$48.916.380, of which San Francisco sent \$9.947.776. The total for the two cities was \$40.391 less than in 1895.

The report includes tables showing the annual products of the metals since 1870 in the States and Territories before mentioned and also along the west coast of Mexico. There are also tabular statements of the product of gold and sitver annually in the republic of Mexico from 1877 to 1899, and of the coinage of gold, silver, and copper in that country annually since 1873.

A condensed table shows the coinage of Mexico from the establishment of the mints in 1537. The total of gold, silver, and copper for the 350 odd years is \$3,530,583,277.

The Weather. The storm which was developing on the South Atlantic coast on Wednesday moved northeast-ward with constantly increasing force, the centre nasatny over this city at 8 A. M. yesterday. There Hatterns.

Heavy snow measuring from 4 to 10 inches fell and to the interior to the lower lake regions; went of these districts the weather was fair.

Extremely col weather settled over the Gulf and South Atlantic States. The line of freezing temperature spread south, covering about half of Florida. At Jacksonville at S A, M. it was use; at Jupiter it was 40°; at Montgomery 14°; at Atlanta 6°, and at New Orleans and Galveston 26°. In the Northwest there was another high pressure, moing down, with colder weather. The temperature at Havre, Mont., was 30° below zero, and at Medicine Hat, British America, 30° below.

In this city snow fell throughout the day until 5 P. M.; total snowfall ten inches; highest official temperature 23'; lowest 22'; average humidity 55 per cent.; wind northwest; average velocity 80 miles an hour; barometer, correc ed to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29.45, 8 P. M. 29.51.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 10 A M 22 80 0 P M 21 10 P M 21 10 P M 10 10 P M 10 10 P M 10 P M

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR PRIDAT.
For New England, fair in southern portion, and snow, followed by clearing weather, in northern por-tion: brisk and high northwesterly winds; slightly For eastern New York, fair, probably preceded by

mow in extreme northern portion; brish to high north-westerly winds; slightly colder triday night, For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delarare, fair, and continued cold westerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Vir-

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Vir-ginia, fair, and continued cold westerly winds Friday; not so cold Saturday.

For western New York, clearing weather, except on the lakes; local snows; brisk to high westerly winds.

For western Pennsylvania, local snows in the morn-ing, followed by fair weather; westerly winds; not se-cold. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Falton St. | 10014



POND'S EXTRACT CO.,76 5th AVE., NEW YORK. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest in and Outside the Halls of Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. - Senator Jones, Chairman of the National Popogratic Committee. was much disappointed to-day when word came of the defeat of his friend in battle, Senator

Fred Dubois of Idaho. "I did what I could for the return of Senator Dubols," said the Arkanese Senator, "because believed the interest of silver would be advanced thereby. His defeat is a national loss. No new man can hope to have the influence in schalf of the white metal that was possessed by Senator Dubois."

Senator Shoup, the Republican Senator from daho, was aglow with smiles when he heard of the defeat of his political enemy. Shoup and Dubots were once warm friends, but the struggle for political supremacy engendered ill feeling for political supremacy engendered ill feeling between them, and for some time past they have not been on speaking terms. In a quiet way Senator Shoup contributed to the defeat of Dubots. The man who succeeds him is Representative Heitfield of the Idaho Legislature, a straight-out Populist. He nas been identified with Populism for a great many years, and was a member of the last Legislature that returned Senator Shoup.

"I am just as certain as I ever have been," said Senstor Morgan to-day, "that the Nicaragus Canal bill will pass the Senate. I expect a vote on it right off, and while I have not counted noses I feel sure there will be a safe

counted noses I feel sure there will be a safe
majority when a vote is reached. The bill will
be brought up to morrow after the morring
business is disposed of, and I will endeavor to
have it considered immediately."
Had there been a quorum of the Senate present this afternoon when the executive session
arose the bill would have been disposed of, but
as it was many friends of the canal were out of
the chamber, and Senator Morgan concluded
that it was best that it should go over until tomorrow. The pending motion is that of Senator
Vilas of Wisconsin, submitted yesterday, to recommit the bill, a motion that Mr. Morgan
characterizes as an insult to him.

Senator Hill is said to be preparing a speech. which he will deliver in the Senate some time this week or the early part of next, on his resothis week or the early part of next, on his resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba. His resolution is now on the calendar, having been substituted for the Cameron Cuban independence resolution, and is subject to call in the regular order of business. On Monday of this week, when Senator Turple concluded his remarks on Cuba, Senator Hill arose and gave notice of his intention to call up his belligerency resolution. He did not indicate just when he would do so, however. He was absent from his seat in the chamber to-day, and it is believed that he is getting ready for a Cuban speech.

Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, who is over six feet tall, weighs 250 pounds, and is square-shouldered and stalwart accordingly, used his strengthly esterday to assist a street car conductor in throwing a noisy drunken man

High winds and zero weather kept many people away from the reception given to-night at the White House by the President and Mrs. the White House by the President and Mrs. Cleveland to Congress and the Judiciary. The function was nevertheless well attended, and a large crowd of Senators, Representatives, and Juders, most of them accompanied by ladies, pushed their way through the reception rooms. The East Room, the Blue Room, the Green Room, and the Red Room were handsomely adorned in the conventional manner, paims and other foliage plants forming the principal decorations. The only novelty was the draping of the big mirrors in the East Room with a nonfusion of Southern smilax. In the public lobby the United States Marine Band played during the evening. The Fresident and Mrs. Clevela dand the Cabiner ladies were the receiving party.

Former Attorney-General Garland made an elaborate argument in favor of reopening the Dupont case before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning. Excongressman Ben Butterworth appeared for Mr. J. Edward Addicks. The committee decided to close the case heat Tuesday. An agreement was reached that the credentials of Senator-elect Kenney should not be laid before the Senate until Wednesday next.

Secretary Carlisle has accepted the resigna-tion of Edward J. Donovan. Collector of Inter-nal Revenue at Boston, to take effect Feb. 15. Collector Donovan was appointed and confirmed in March, 1814, and took charge of the office on April 30, 1894. He resigned to take charge of a brewing company.

brewing company.

The Republican Steering Committee this afternoon decided to make the Hawaiian Cable bill the order of business after the Nicaraguan Canal bill is out of the way. This action was conveyed to the Democratic Committee, and while that committee has not formally concurred, the majority of the members this afternoon agreed, informally, that at a meeting to be held to-morrow they would consent to this order.

ACCUSED OF KILLING HIS WIFE. Frank Sheldon, a Brother of Assemblyman Sheldon, on Trial for Murger,

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 28.-A tremendous throng surged into the court house to-day to hear the opening address in the trial of Frank N. Sheidon, brother of Assemblyman Sheldon, who is charged with the murder of his wife. Three days had been occupied in obtaining a jury. The prosecution was opened by District Attorney Netits. He spoke of Sheldon's infatuation for Ellen Sullivan, a domestic in Sheldon's house, and of his shameful actions even in the presence of his family. The desire to get rid of his wife and then marry his mistress was given as one of the motives for the crime. "Fifteen minutes after the shot was heard."

said the District Attorney, "Sheldon was seen to leave the house. He was careful to tell two men whom he met not to go to his house, as his wife was sick. He returned in less than two hours and found his wife lying dead on the floor of a narrow pantry, his own revolver by her side. Without examining the body ne went to the door and called his son from the field, saying his mother was deal and had killed herself. The District Attorney then spoke of the improbability of suicide. It was unreasonable to suppose, he said, that she would go upstairs to a bedroom where the revolver was kept and return to the little pantry to commit the dead, when she had the whole house to herself. The absence of any scorching of the hair and of powder grains from the scaip was also cited as opposed to the theory of suicide. He would introduce expert testimony, he said, to prove this. In co-clusion the District Attorney said:

"When the evidence in this case is produced before you I shall look to you to administer the law without fear or favor, irrespective of the fact that the defendant here once stood well in the community, and I doubt not but that your verdict will be that Exa Sheldon came to her prisoner at the bar, he being the only living person having a motive for it, he being the only living person having the opportunity."

The taking of testimony was then commenced. It is thought that the trial will occupy another week. of a narrow pantry, his own revolver by her

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. ATTACKED BY NEGROES.

A Witness Says That Angell Provoked the Assault by Insuiting Them.

Edward C. Angell, the Superintendent of the Morgenthaler linotype works in Brooklyn, while running along Hooper street, near Broadway. Williamsburgh, early yesterday morning with two friends to get a car, was attacked by half a dozen negroes and knocked down. One of the negroes kicked him in the left side of his head. Policeman Balling arrested Charles Rogers of 622 Firshing avenue. When Rogers was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Court he said that Edward Thompson was the negro who struck Angell. Rogers was corroborated by William Fisher, who testified that Angell, when passing the house where the negroes were standing, cried out: "Hoo, Jah! honey."
Fisher said that thereupon Thompson struck Angell. Angell denied this, and Rogers was remanded until Tuesday, and a warrant for the arrest of Thompson was issued on Fisher's testimony. negroes kicked him in the left side of his head

A BABY AS AN EXHIBIT. How Justice Tighe Beelded the Case of Miss Saliter.

Seventeen-year-old Rose Sailter of 66 Nelson street had Daniel Briery, a young tinsmith, be-fore Justice Tighe in the Butler Street Police Court in Brooklyn yesterday to force him to support her baby, of which, she claimed, he is support her baby, of which, she claimed, he is the father. When all the testimony had been produced, Justice Tighe called for the produc-tion of the baby, and after he had inspected the features closely he decided that the youthful mother's contention was sound, and directed Briery to furnish \$3 a week for the baby's sup-port and also pay down \$25 for the mother's lying-in expenses.

Hriery's lawyer objected to the exhibition of the baby, and Justice Tighe's action may form the basis for an appeal.

SERGEANT NORRIS TRANSFERRED

Complaints as to His Berrowing Money Under Palse Protences Seing Investigated. Sergeant Walter Norris of the Union Market station was transferred yesterday by Chief Cenlin to Kingsbridge. Roundsman George Farr of the Eldridge street station was sent to the Union Market station as an acting ser-

Acting Inspector O'Keeffe is investigating complaints against Sergeant Norris that, while acting Captain of the Oak street station last summer. he borrowed large sums of money from saloon-keepers by pretending that he was to be made a Captain. One-saloonkeeper has since obtained a judgment against him. Acting Inspector O'Keeffe is to hear statements in the case to-day.

Mrs. Wangerstein May Lose Her Adopted

Mrs. Leo Wangerstein, the wife of a hotel keeper at 125 Washington street, Hoboken, was in the Supreme Court in Jersey City yesterday morning in response to a writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Lippincott requiring her to produce in court John Jacger, a bo about three years old. Mrs. Wangers

about three years old. Mrs. Wangerstein clung to the boy as if fearing somebody would take him away from ner. The boy is the son of William Jaeger, a mechanic in Hoboxen. Jaeger's wife neglected the boy. He became sick and was pining away when his father decided to put him in the aimshouse. Fourteen months ago Mrs. Wangerstein saw him there and had him intentured to her by the Board of Freeholders. He gained in strength until how he is a sturdy l'ttle urchin.

Mrs. Wangerstein, who has no children of her own, formally adopted him, and his father said she might keep him. He changed his mind, however, and on Thursday last, at his request, the Board of Freeholders reschinded the resolution indenturing the boy to Mrs. Wangerstein. She refused to surrenuer the boy when the demand was made upon her, and the habeas corpus proceedings were instituted. Argument will be heard this morning, and the boy was left in Mrs. Wangerstein's custody on her promise te have him in court.

Bayonne's Former Postmuster Indicted. An indictment against Edward O'Farrell, the former Postmaster of Bayonne, N. J., who is confined in the Hudson County Jail upon charges of embezzlement, has been found by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court Grand Jury of the United States District Court for New Jersey. O'Farrell resigned his position under compuision, and when his accounts were audited a shortage of \$1,155.68 was discovered. Recently his sureties made good the deficiency. The indictment found against O'Farrell embraces half a dozen counts, one of which is punishable with a maximum fine of \$2,500 or ten years' imprisonment or both. No date has yet been set for his trial. He cannot obtain the \$5,000 ball fixed by United States Commissioner Linsley Rowe of Jersey City. State Senator William D. Daly of Hudson county is his counsel.

Plended Gullty to Using a Franduless

Label. Edward H. Moeran, acting as counsel for Thomas McMullen & Co., bottlers of the White Label Bass's ale, brought suit some time ago against Bohl & Jeutter of 65? Second avenue, against 1901; & Jeutter of 652 Second avenus, who, it was found, had been getting empty bottles, soaking the labels from them, remiling the bottles with a Philiadelphia ale, relabelling them, and selling them at eighty cents per dozen. The case was ready to be tried to-day, but yesterday the defendants went before Judge Newburger and pleaded guilty. Judge Newburger dismissed them with a fine, but said that in the event of such cases coming before him in the future he would impose a sentence of imprisonment. f imprisonment.

Comptroller Fitch Wants Proof. Comptroller Fitch has sent a letter to the milding Trades Section of the Central Labor I'nion regarding a complaint made to him some days ago to the effect that prisoners from Blackwell's Island were doing work at the alcoholis well's island were doing work at the sicoholic ward of Helievue Hospital. The complaint was made by the State and Metal Roofers Union, we calless that these prisoners worked upon the roof of the slooholic ward. Mr. Fitch says that the money will be withheld from the contractor if proof be given that the law regarding such work is violated. The Huiding Trades sersion announced yesterday that the State and Metal Roofers Union had been instructed to furnish the proof without delay or withdraw the complaint.

Death in a Trolley Car.

Patrick Devers, 55 years old, of Tenth avenue and Twentieth street, was taken suidenly fil yesterday morning in a Vanderblit avenue trolley car in Brooklyn while on his way to work, and died before the arrival of the ambu-

Turn over a new leaf.

> Take Telephone Service.